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during the week ended March 27 there were 17 cases and 6 deaths from yellow fever.

March 27 : The United States sanitary inspector at Santiago reports that during the two weeks ended March 27 there was 1 death from yellow fever.

*Sanitary report from Habana.*

HABANA, CUBA, *April 3, 1897.*

SIR: There is no doubt that smallpox has rapidly diminished here for the last two or three weeks, as the number of deaths from it, instead of being from 100 to 200 per week, was only 21 this last week.

In one of the suburbs of the city (Jesus del Monte) yellow fever exists, and 6 have died of it there within the last seven days.

*Mortuary report.*—During the month of March there were 1,330 deaths in this city, 42 of which were caused by yellow fever, 319 by smallpox, 27 by enteric fever, 14 by so-called pernicious fever, 6 by paludal fever, 6 by diphtheria, 68 by dysentery, 93 by enteritis, 4 by measles, 27 by pneumonia, and 109 by tuberculosis.

During the week ended April 1 there were 269 deaths, 13 of which were caused by yellow fever, with 50 new cases approximately; 21 were caused by smallpox, with approximately 150 new cases; 8 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by pernicious fever, 17 by dysentery, 19 by enteritis, 1 by diphtheria, 2 by measles, 12 by pneumonia, and 22 by tuberculosis.

Seven of the deaths during the week from yellow fever were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospital, and the remaining 6 were among civilians in a suburb of the city called Jesus del Monte.

Three of the deaths from smallpox were among Spanish soldiers, while the remaining 18 occurred among civilians in different parts of the city.

The weather is very beautiful, and not particularly warm.

Very respectfully,

D. M. BURGESS,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Sanitary report from Santiago.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *March 20, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended to-day, March 20: Sixty-five deaths have been recorded, 3 less than last week; of this number, 1 from yellow fever, 12 from dysentery, 7 from tuberculosis, 5 from remittent fever, 3 from pernicious fever, and 20 from enteritis; the rest from noncontagious diseases.

Diarrhea of infectious character seems to be the prevailing disease this week. All the local physicians are of opinion that bad water is producing the mischief. This life-giving liquid is so scarce that the steamers of the passenger line bring fresh water as ballast, and it is discharged into launches and distributed to the people. Meat is also very high priced, and a great many have to go without it. Milk, one dollar a gallon; bread, two loaves for five cents. With this condition of affairs, and no work for the poor, it is natural to see the streets filled with beggars imploring the public charity, and contented with a morsel of stale bread. Sickness and death from want are becoming, on this account, very common.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*